

25X1

## REPORT NO.

CD NO.

**COUNTRY** Czechoslovakia

DATE DISTR. 21 Nov 52

SUBJECT Jachymov Uranium Mines, National Corporation - Mines NO. OF PAGES 2  
in Pribram

PLACE  
ACQUIRED -----

NO. OF ENCLS. 2  
(LISTED BELOW)  
(A), (B)

DATE  
ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

DATE OF INFORMATION

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, 18 AMENDMENT. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. The directorate of the Pribram Division of the Jachymov Uranium Mines is located in the town of Pribram. The mines lie in the immediate vicinity of the town of Pribram [See Enclosure (B), Points 1-5.] [redacted] nine mines of this region which have been put into operation since the year 1949:

2 pits in **Sytiz**  
3 pits in **Vojno**  
2 pits in **Brod**  
1 pit in **Jerusalem**  
1 pit in **Haje**

In addition, there are a number of pits opened recently which are not yet in operation:

```
3 new pits in Bytja
2 new pits in Haje
1 new pit in Zdabori
1 new pit in Jerusalem. (80 meters deep)
```

2. In Jerusalem are located a mining tower (steel construction), one machinery hall and a compressor hall. The mining machinery is electrically driven. The Jerusalem mine works in three shifts during which time the production reaches approximately 15 thousand kilograms of uranium ore. The ore is transported daily to Jachymov by trucks. The transport consists of five trucks a day; each truck is accompanied by a member of the National Security Corps (SNB). It is believed that the uranium ore from the pits in Jerusalem contains 60% uranium. The ore is transported in metal barrels, each containing 50-60 kg. One truck usually has 50 such barrels.

**CLASSIFICATION SECRET**

CLASSIFICATION SECRET											
S	X	N	X	AEC	X	DISTRIBUTION					
H	X	A	X	FBI	X	DATE	BY				

SECRET

-2-

3. The total number of employees of the Jerusalem mine is 450 persons working in three shifts. Of this number, 150 are skilled miners, 20 administrative and technical employees, the rest non-skilled workers. The highest wage of a worker working underground is 10 thousand crowns a month. Helpers receive 3 thousand crowns a month. Approximately half of the workers in the mines are Communists.
4. The mine is enclosed by a barbed wire fence four meters high, which is fixed on wooden poles standing three meters from each other. On each third pole is an electric light which is lighted all night. The mine has 10 men of the factory guard, armed with pistols. Two men of the guard are permanently on duty at the entrance. Each worker has to surrender his identification card as soon as he enters the mine area and receives it back when he is leaving. The identification cards are issued by the directorate in Jachymov. The card is yellow in a metal frame, contains a photograph of the bearer and a stamp of the directorate in Jachymov. This card is valid for all the mines in the region of Pribram as well as of Jachymov.
5. Explosives for all mines are stored in a depot in Bztiz which is guarded day and night by two members of the factory guard.
6. Most of the workers of the uranium mines are dissatisfied mainly because they had to give up their additional food rations which were as follows:
  1. the so called "Russian" ration
  2. additional food rations for the miners and
  3. normal food rations for ordinary consumers.

The so-called "Russian ration" consisted of a package with the following contents: 2.50 kg flour; 1 kg pork meat; 1 kg salami; 1 kg lentils; 0.5 kg rice; 400 gr cacao; 10 gr tea; 0.25 kg coffee; 1 kg fat; 30 Russian cigarettes, (the cigarette ration was 20 one month and 50 the next.) The total value of the package was 300 crowns. The so-called "Russian ration" was abolished for the miners working on the surface; the miners in the pits received only half of this Russian ration. The regular food rations for the miners were cut on 1 Mar 52. Former rations were as follows: 3 kg flour; 600 gr lard; 400 gr shortening; 1.8 kg meat; and the full ration of sugar. Present rations are as follows: (food rations for the additional miners' ration cards): 1 kg meat; 2 kg bread; 300 gr shortenings; 0.5 kg pork lard. The miners were not granted the usual Christmas supplement but were promised a special allocation of clothing, footwear and linen. They did not, however, receive this allocation. Workers separated from their families were to receive grants of 20 crowns for accommodation and 40 crowns for food (probably a day); however, they did not get anything of the sort, although the chairman of the workers' council undertook a number of steps in this direction with the directorate of the uranium mines in Jachymov. In March 1952, one Sunday a month was fixed as a voluntary working day - without pay. If the workers failed to show up, they were punished by withholding of the wage for one shift and their names were placed on the bulletin board.

-end-

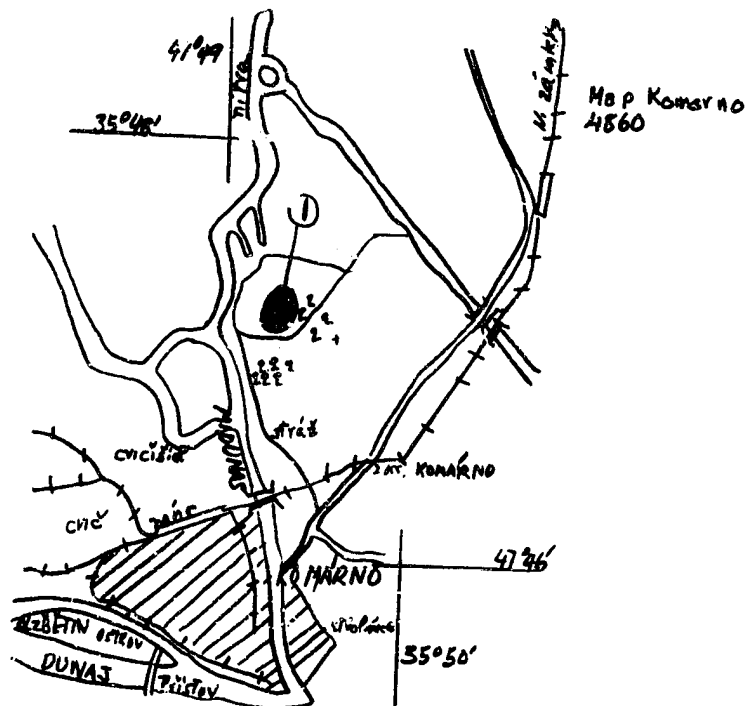
- ENCLOSURE (A): Map of Komaro with Legend  
(B): Map showing location of uranium mines with Legend.

SECRET

25X1

SECRET

ENCLOSURE (A)



## Legend

1. Storehouse of uranium ore near Komarno

SECRET

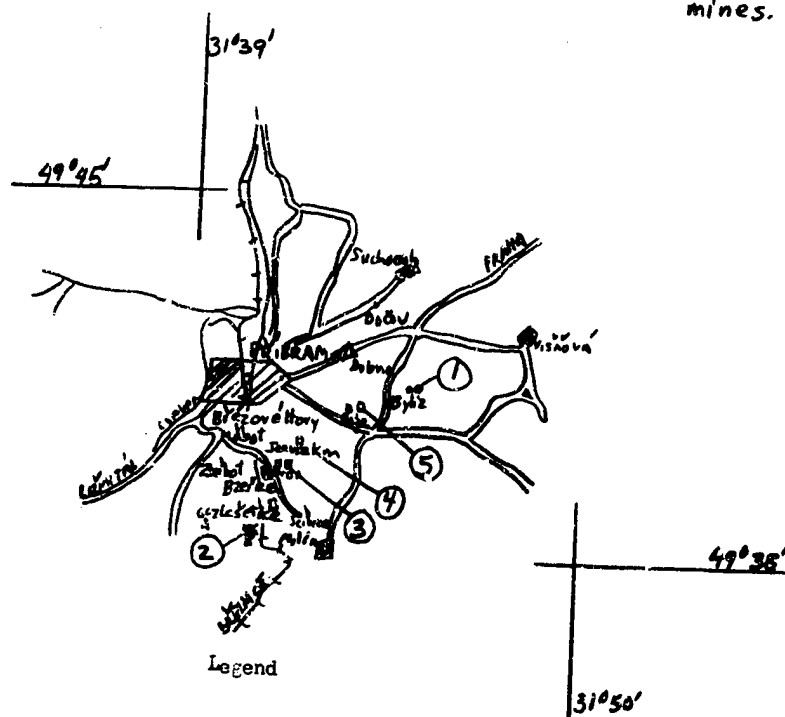
25X1

SECRET

ENCLOSURE (E)

# JACHYMOV URANIUM MINES, NATIONAL CORPORATION MINES IN PRIBRAM

Numbers 1 - 5 indicate the location of uranium mines.



1. Mines in Vytiz
2. Mines (probably in Vojno - not indicated on the map).
3. Mines in Brod
4. Mines in Jerusalem
5. Mines in Haje

Scale 1:100,000  
1:100,000 Scale 1:100,000

Military Geographic Institute

SECRET